

## HAVE YOU BEEN SICK?

Then you realize the utter weakness that robs ambition, destroys appetite, and makes work a burden.

To restore that strength and stamina that is so essential, nothing has ever equaled or compared with Scott's Emulsion, because its strength-sustaining nourishment invigorates the blood to distribute energy throughout the body while its tonic value sharpens the appetite and restores health in a natural, permanent way.

If you are run down, tired, nervous, overworked or lack strength, get Scott's Emulsion to-day. It is free from alcohol.

Scott & Bowne, Bloomfield, N. J.

## COMMUNICATIONS.

### ANOTHER PEN PICTURE OF ARMY LIFE ON THE BORDER.

To the Editor of the Register:

As I write we are closing our second week on the Mexican border, and although general conditions just now are more peaceful than when we left Vermont, our Regiment has been assigned part of the actual work of guarding the border. Four companies have been assigned stations to guard, one at a railroad bridge only about five miles away, while Company B is to go fifty miles to watch a ford of the Rio Grande. This is a country of many miles and few people. Imagine sending an outpost from Middlebury to St. Albans to guard that city, all food and supplies reaching them from the Middlebury base. Fortunately in this case the trip can be made by automobile truck, so the men are not likely to suffer for the necessities. Probably their only enemies will be centipedes and rattlesnakes, and yet one of these places may be the point selected for a bandit raid and the most important post on the border some particular day. At any rate it is real army work and the First Vermont is proud to have part in it, especially to be the first of the six or eight militia regiments at this point to be assigned such duty.

Speaking of distances we are as far from El Paso, the largest border city, as Vermont is from Cleveland, Ohio, and farther away in the other direction from Brownsville, where the New York regiments are, than their home stations are from Middlebury. In coming to the border I thought I might see Mr. Porter's son, who I believe is with the famous Seventh of New York, or some of my old friends in Battery A of the New Jersey National Guard, but I find it would involve less travel to wait to see them after we all get home. Our nearest city of any size is San Antonio, which is reported to be a beautiful and prosperous southern town. Their newspapers reach us and are better daily papers than we have in Vermont.

My position as general relief agent is coming to be understood and I am kept busy. Today I have distributed over 150 pairs of goggles and deposited in the bank \$100 received for the use of two of the companies as they have need. I have already checked out \$10 for company needs for one of them. Several pathetic cases have been brought to my attention of men who have left families with almost nothing at home. The most urgent cases we telegraph to relief committees at home and Gov. Gates has been furnished with a list of all enlisted men here with dependent families. When the order for the discharge of such men goes into effect, we shall doubtless have about fifty cases to act upon. This will weaken the regiment, but of course it is the right policy. Wars have to be fought by boys.

For the past week we have had no dust storms, but our camp ground has been like the graded ground in front of Hepburn Hall after a two days' rain. There is nowhere to walk except in the mud. We are divided in opinion as to which is the worst, heat and dust, or rain and mud, but we are unanimous in our general feeling toward Texas weather. Still the life in the open seems to agree with the men, and we have no serious illness. Such cases as the doctors have had have come from eating leathery Texas pies. I am going to wait for my pie until I get back to Vermont.

There are seven chaplains here and last Monday we formed an Association, of which I was elected Secretary. We plan to meet each Monday and discuss plans for our common work. A Kansas chaplain has had \$1200 with which to build a recreation pavilion and equip it. I have no such resources, but I am building modest shelter for evening entertainments and a reading and writing room, trusting that the friends back in Vermont will provide the means through

the Y. M. C. A. or some other source. There is a great opportunity here for such work as Henry Chapman well outlined in his letter to the Register a few weeks ago. But it ought to be started now.

President Wilson's policy is giving great dissatisfaction along the border. They say that the people in Mexico are starving, that there will be no food until industries are resumed there, that the industries will not and can not start again until peace and order are guaranteed, and that Mexico is powerless to establish order without American assistance. There is the same resentment here against the weakness of our policy that some of us felt in Vermont and it does not hesitate to put the responsibility on the national administration. As an example of this feeling, which is likely to have influence in the Presidential election, I close this letter with a restrained but positive utterance from a democratic paper in San Antonio:—"The United States cannot be expected to keep a large army along the Rio Grande until it suits the pleasure of a few Mexican bandits to stop killing our people and stealing our property. No nation has the right to ask so much from another. It is the duty of Mexico to stop the border raids. It is admitted that because of the nature of the country, and the lack of methods of quick communication and transportation this is a difficult task, but none the less it is a task that must be performed. It cannot be permitted that lawless Mexicans shall raid the territory of the United States killing and plundering the people of the United States. If Mexico cannot do it the United States must do it. The people of the United States will not have it otherwise."

"And if President Wilson will not see to it that the United States stops these things it is greatly to be feared that the people may look to another man to do it for them. The president has made some very brave speeches. For his own sake, for the sake of the Democratic party, and for the sake of the good name of the United States it is to be hoped that his conduct will not be of another kind."

JOHN M. THOMAS.  
Eagle, Pass, Texas.  
July 15, 1916.

## VERMONT OPINION

### GAME WARDENS BUSY.

Barre Times.

The fish and game wardens in the vicinity of Middlebury are putting in some very effective work, if one might judge by the conviction of offenders for many kinds of misdemeanors.

### TRACK WALKING DANGEROUS.

Rutland News.

Walking on the railroad tracks, especially if the person indulging in the practice is deaf, is still hazardous. A young farmer of Lincoln was killed under these circumstances Saturday night. In view of the long-sustained warnings of railroads and newspapers alike, persistence in this practice is tantamount to suicide.

### WENDALL PHILLIPS STAFFORD.

Rutland News.

As an artist at word painting, as a singer of poetic oratory Wendell Phillips Stafford of Washington, Judge of the supreme court of the District of Columbia, formerly a resident of St. Johnsbury and an occupant of the bench of Vermont, probably has not his superior on this continent. At last week's banquet of the Greater Vermont association at Montpelier Judge Stafford unrolled before his hearers a verbal panorama of surpassing beauty and finish. Never has a sweeter song been sung to the accomplishments, the resources, the future of the Green Mountain State. At his conclusion Judge Stafford pledged those present to a greater Vermont—an impressive climax to an impressive address. Vermont will preserve in its thesaurus of golden words those of the jurist-bard as one of her richest treasures.

### A "FULL HOUSE" ASSURED.

Burlington Free Press.

Nobody in Vermont is any longer worrying over the prospect of lack of attendance at the direct primaries in September, two months hence. On the contrary some people are fearful that the number of voters at the primary boxes will be far larger than they would like. In Burlington, for instance, we have had large caucuses over a single office like city representative, or State

senator or congressman. In the September primaries a considerable number of candidates for office will be getting out the vote. There will be rival aspirants for the United States Senate and the State Senate, for lieutenant-governor and possibly one or two other State offices, and so on. Instead of having a series of caucuses as formerly, all the caucuses will be held at one time and the voters will make their mark after the names of those they want for party candidates. Under all the circumstances we are looking for a large vote in the first real test of the direct primary in Vermont. If any voter stays at home to spite the law, he may spite himself and at the same time the candidate he hopes to see nominated for various offices.

## WISE WORDS.

St. Albans Messenger.

The words of Theodore N. Vail are never idle words and when he expresses an opinion on any industrial or economic question he is very sure to command attention. Greatly interested in Vermont, notably active in its betterment, and second to none in correct estimate of profitable ventures, his recent advice to New England farmers to raise more cattle, sheep, and hogs is sure to be heeded. His advice would seem timely and wise, with meat products the highest ever known in this country and the local consumption ever increasing and foreign demand growing, it is certain meat products will never be lower in price than they are to-day.

Many Vermont farmers, it is understood, alive to possibilities and increased revenue from stock raising, are paying more attention to this subject than they ever have before. There is no uncertainty of market or of marketing and such farmers as have not fully realized the opportunities will listen to and profit by Mr. Vail's words.

## RURAL CHURCHES.

Brattleboro Reformer.

Five hundred rural churches have been abandoned in Kansas for the reason that motor cars can so readily bring people into community centers. A map of Kansas of ten years ago shows almost 200 more postoffices listed than at the present time. Along with the disappearance of the postoffice, by reason of the rural mail routes, the country store, the country church and finally the town itself have disappeared. There are almost 90,000 motor cars in Kansas. Slightly more than 60 percent of these cars are owned by farmers and this has extended the social activities of the rural population. The farmers have disposed of their buggies and carriages and now, with their families in a motor car on Sunday morning, drive 10 or 15 miles to Sunday school and church services with greater ease and less time than they could have driven five miles with a horse and carriage. The great increase in the number of young people attending the schools and colleges have brought a desire for better sermons and more social life which the motor car makes possible.

## THE CAMP IN THE WOODS.

Rutland News.

Most of those who use camps and shacks in the woods know the courtesy that obtains among decent people. The rule is to leave a camp in as good condition as it was found. There are many people in Vermont, however, who through thoughtlessness rather than malicious intent, should be informed on this point—or should stay at home.

Here are some simple and sensible suggestions from an outdoor magazine of the month that everyone who goes into the wood should adopt:

Good camping-ground should be the special property of sportsmen and lovers of the woods, and it is a pity that they should so often be desecrated by the unappreciative. This is the season when the forest floor will be strewn with the tin cans and cracker-boxes, when the clean woods will be marred with all sorts of ugly rubbish, and when the pleasure of late campers will be half-destroyed by the vandalism of their predecessors. Great tracts of forest will be blackened by flames set from little camp fires. The growth of young timber will be checked. And all the trouble could be banished if only people would observe a few simple rules of the woods.

Campfires should not be left alone even for a short time. Always extinguish them before going away from camp. Make a fireplace of stones or use a pot stove; never build a fire that can spread.

Bury all the waste and bury it deep. Be careful not to dam up small streams.

Don't leave tent pegs sticking in the ground.

Don't leave broken glass, eggshells, shavings and rusty nails about. Don't break or cut down saplings.

Destroy no plant life unnecessarily. The forest is the last refuge of solitude amid beauty; therefore do not make its secluded glades into vulgar picnic grounds.

Noblesse obliged in the woods as elsewhere. The after-comer may not know you, but he will know what sort of person you are by the condition of camping grounds you leave.

## LET THE SONG BIRDS SING.

St. Albans Messenger.

Fines have been imposed recently in various parts of the State on men for shooting song birds. It cost a St. Johnsbury man \$15 for shooting birds last week. The English sparrow, to be sure, is a sort of nuisance because of an aggressiveness that drives off more desirable birds, particularly of the song bird kind. Vermont is rich in bird melody, particularly in the early morning during the summer months, and it is a crime for man or boy to kill them. It is claimed that birds do much good and are really valuable in a monetary sense for destroying damaging insects and bugs. The little damage the robin does to the strawberry patch is no comparison to the good he performs.

This paper fully agrees with The Barre Times on this subject as expressed in the forceful sentiments following: "The shooting of song birds is one of the most reprehensible things among the smaller acts of man, and we are glad to note that offenders against reason and against the law of the State are being brought to justice for their acts." We are glad to read now and then that some Vermont judges have given a good sharp warning in the shape of a stiff fine, with all the costs that can be piled on. Let there be more prosecutions for this offence.

That birds love the companionship of human beings is evident in the vastly greater number of song birds and birds pleasing to the eye to be found in all settlements and in the cities as in comparison to the woods. Take the mountain forest ranges in Vermont and the dense wooded tracts in Canada, where one would naturally expect to see a bird on every bush, there is a surprising lack of bird life. This is a surprise and a disappointment to anyone fond of birds. Anyone who has roughed it in the Canadian woods knows this to be so. The Canadian jay, or moose bird, is encountered occasionally, robins that have the appearance of having strayed from home, and the cedar wax wing, and a few other small birds in limited numbers are found, and their absence gives a feeling of something lacking. But the birds are found in numbers where people live because they are fond of men and women and boys and girls, and it is a shame for anyone wantonly to kill or even frighten them. Cultivate their friendship and let them sing their songs of gladness and cheer.

## STATE FAIR MAKING READY.

White River Junction, July 18.—While much has already taken place in planning the details of the Vermont State Fair to be held here September 12, 13, 14, and 15, the real activity of preparation is now under way in the office of Secretary Davis.

Last year, owing to the quarantine on shipping cattle from other States into Vermont, the cattle exhibit was confined to the New England States. This condition does not apply this year and the State Fair commission again makes competition open to the country. So large are the entries already made, it may be stated, eight weeks before the dates of the fair, that the cattle exhibit will tax the full capacity of the exhibition stalls. A greater number of States will be represented than at any previous State fair.

A change of policy will take place in conducting the trotting events. The stake races have been reduced to two and it is believed that this change will result in better races and a greater number of entries.

A specially designed art hanger has been prepared as a part of the advertising. It will be ready for distribution in a few days.

## ORWELL POSTOFFICE ROBBED.

When Postmaster J. A. Lavery reached the postoffice on Saturday morning he found it had been burglarized during the previous night. The thieves effected an entrance by prying off the lock of the door with a chisel. They then tried to open the safe by means of tools, but failing in this they used nitro-glycerine. The safe was ruined and papers and refuse scattered about the room by the explosion.

Fortunately the safe contained only a small amount of money and stamps. One package of stamps to the amount of eight dollars was displaced by the explosion and overlooked; the money order blanks were found in the blankets which were used to muffle the safe, so the total amount taken was but \$2.52.

It is believed that the robbery took place about one o'clock as at that time several in the neighborhood were awakened by the explosion which they thought to be either a report of a gun or a fire blowout, an automobile being heard in the streets shortly after. Saturday State's Attorney Allen R. Sturtevant, Sheriff Olin Smith of Addison and Deputy Sheriff's Noble Sanford and Harry Sanford of Middlebury were in town in connection with the affair and Postoffice Inspector Bacon and Deputy Sheriff's Edward Higgins and Harry Sanford were in Orwell for investigation on Tuesday.

## EXCURSION TO PLATTSBURG, N. Y.

The Rutland railroad will run an excursion to Plattsburg, N. Y., via Burlington and steamer on Sunday, July 30th, 1916, from all stations between Rutland and Shelburne, inclusive. Fare \$1.50 for the round trip, children 80c. For time of special train see small advertising flyers.—adv.

## Loans on Vermont Farms a Specialty.

This bank specializes in making loans on Vermont farms at not to exceed sixty per cent of the value of the real estate.

It will be to your advantage to write us, or what would be still better, come to the bank so that we may talk with you.

## Winooski Savings Bank

Organized 47 years.

No. 11 Winooski Block.

Winooski, Vermont.

Deposits made on or before August 5th draw interest from August 1st.

## TIME TESTED

The test of time shows that the person who makes regular deposits in the bank is far better off in the end than the one who speculates in schemes or dubious enterprises that he knows very little about. Start an account with us.

4 Per Cent

INTEREST PAID

4 Per Cent

## Rutland Savings Bank

Rutland,

Vermont

## Saving Habits and the Saving Habit

Habits are acquired at an early age. The younger you are the more firmly the habit is fixed, and if it's a good habit it may prove to be a saving habit in after life.

The best of early habits to acquire is the habit of saving money. Once firmly fixed it is seldom departed from. That's why we urge all boys and girls, young men and women to start a savings bank account at once. The dimes and nickels which you will never miss today will multiply by our 4 per cent compounded interest and form a fund which you are sure to need as you grow older.

And more important still, perhaps, is the habit you form—the habit of saving money—a habit which will last with you through life.

As little as a dollar will open your account.

## The Marble Savings Bank

The Bank With the Chime Clock

Rutland,

Vermont

## NATIONAL BANK OF MIDDLEBURY

ESTABLISHED IN 1833

C. E. PINNEY, President

CAPITAL \$200,000

SURPLUS \$100,000

ACCOUNTS SOLICITED

Accommodations Granted Consistent with Good Banking.  
3½ per cent paid on Savings Deposits, free from Tax.  
Interest Credited February and August.

Banking Hours, 9 to 3; Saturday, 9 to 12.

Safe Deposit Boxes to Rent.

## Business Cards.

### LEROY C. RUSSELL

ATTORNEY AT LAW.

Battell Block,  
Middlebury, Vermont.

### JAMES B. DONOWAY

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW

MIDDLEBURY, VERMONT.  
Municipal Judge, General Practice.  
Robert W. McCuen, Associated.

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Collections a Specialty. Real Estate Handle.

### JOHN D. WOODS

REAL ESTATE AND INSURANCE

Room 21, Battell Block  
AUTO CALLS PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO

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PENSION ATTORNEY,

RIFTON, VT.  
Collector of claims Charges reasonable

### M. K. MOORE,

GENERAL AUCTIONEER.

Middlebury, Vermont  
No too large or small to receive prompt attention. Telephone connection, or make date with Register Office.

**WE WANT** a man or woman in every town where we are not already represented, to introduce **BROWN HERB TABLETS** guaranteed remedy for Constipation, Indigestion and Dyspepsia. Over 100,000 profit. Easy seller, repeat orders. Permanent income. Write for pamphlets, FREE SAMPLES and terms. **BROWN HERB CO., 68 Murray St., New York City.**

## Report of the condition of the National Bank of Middlebury

at Middlebury in the State of Vermont, at the close of business, June 30, 1916.

RESOURCES.		
Loans and discounts		\$947,836 37
Overdrafts unsecured		270 36
U. S. Bonds deposited to secure circulation, (par value)		200,000 00
Securities other than U. S. bonds (not including stocks) owned		102,834 37
Subscription to stock of Federal Reserve bank	15,000 00	7,500 00
Less amount unpaid	7,500 00	7,500 00
Value of banking house		184,600 00
Furniture and fixtures		6,000 00
Real estate owned other than banking house		5,000 00
Net amount due from Federal reserve bank		9,200 00
Net amount due from approved reserve agents in New York, Chicago, and St. Louis	4,092 88	
Net amount due from approved reserve agents in other reserve cities	6,546 81	10,639 68
Outside checks and other cash items	3,114 82	
Fractional currency, nickels, and cents	350 32	3,465 34
Notes of other national banks		3,500 00
Coin and certificates		16,263 00
Legal-tender notes		2,000 00
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer and due from U. S. Treasurer		10,000 00
Total,		\$778,609 13

LIABILITIES.		
Capital stock paid in,		\$200,000 00
Surplus fund,		60,000 00
Undivided Profits,		62,686 29
Circulating notes outstanding		184,600 00
Dividends unpaid		8,000 00
Individual deposits subject to check		178,822 62
Certificates of deposit due in less than 30 days		3,914 71
Certified checks		76 75
Cashier's Checks Outstanding		10,735 21
Total demand deposits, Items 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39 and 40		180,349 29
Other time deposits		60,586 41
Total of time deposits		69,586 41
Liabilities other than those above stated		475 14
Total,		\$778,609 13

STATE OF VERMONT,  
County of Addison, ss.  
I, CHARLES E. PINNEY, PRESIDENT of the above named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

CHARLES E. PINNEY, PRESIDENT,  
Subscribed and sworn to before me this 11th day of July, 1916.

ALBERT W. DICKENS,  
Notary Public.

Correct—Attest:  
E. M. SAUNDERS,  
J. A. FLETCHER,  
J. E. WEEKS,  
Directors.

## The Register Offers You an American Flag For One Coupon and

98c

DESCRIPTION: The flag we offer you measures 8 feet long by 5 feet wide. It is made of guaranteed rain-proof, sun-proof American bunting—absolutely fast colors. Stripes are sewed with double-stitched bright seams. Flag has strong canvas heading and metal grommets.

CUT THIS COUPON

NOTE—If ordered by mail, add 6c to cover packing and postage.

CLIP THIS COUPON TODAY